

ABSTRACT

A method of allocating a protection path in a communication
5 network according to a maximum risk level allowed for
affecting both main and protection paths by a single damaging
event, is disclosed. The method is directed to ensure that for
a required level of protection, derived from a maximum risk
level allowed, no segments in the protection path, when taken
10 together with any segment of the main path, presents a risk
higher than the maximum risk level allowed.